are taken by the Indian Air Force to carry out a proactive publicity campaign to reach the target group across the country, such as (i) participation in career fairs and exhibitions to enhance one-to-one interaction; (ii) advertisement in print and electronic media including recruitment and career related articles; (iii) motivational lectures in schools/colleges; (iv) distribution of publicity material to target group; (v) visuals/signages at vantage points all over the country at strategic locations. The Short Service Commission for Flying branch has been modified to make men also eligible for induction in this branch. The implementation of the recommendations of VIth Central Pay Commission will also go a long way in attracting youth.

Replacing INSAS rifles with AK-47

2189. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that soldiers using INSAS rifle in counter-insurgency operation find it ineffective;

(b) whether it is also a fact that INSAS gun which has a smaller calibre is meant to incapacitate the enemy rather than kill and is no longer found suitable for soldiers in counter-insurgency operation; and

(c) if so, whether INSAS guns are being replaced with modern rifle like AK-47 rifles and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) to (c) A large number of small arms/weapons are used in counter-insurgency operations by the Army apart from 5.56mm INSAS rifle. These include pistols, carbines, assault rifles like AK-47, LMGs etc. Soldiers are provided with operation-specific weapons when embarking on any operation including counter-insurgency operations.

The 5.56mm caliber ammunition of INSAS rifle is of high velocity and small size. Hence, it penetrates fully into the human body and exits.

As a part of the modernization of Indian Army, improvement of weapons is an ongoing process.

Regular monitoring of illegal infiltration in Southern Coastal areas

2190. SHRI P.R. RAJAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has directed Navy and Coast Guard for regular monitoring and vigilance over illegal infiltration in Southern Coastal areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) The Indian and Coast Guard have been regularly patrolling the coastline including Southern Coastal States for Coastal Security including prevention of illegal infiltration. Surface and air surveillance have been enhanced by Indian Navy and Coast Guard all along the coast and in all offshore development areas. Further, Joint and operational exercises are taking place between Navy, Coast Guard,

Coastal Police and Customs and other agencies in order to check the effectiveness of the new systems.

Campaign by DRDO to meet country's defence requirements

2191. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Defence Research Development Organisation (DRDO) is launching a campaign aiming to meet 70 per cent of country's requirement of military hardware and software for the Defence Forces;

(b) if so, how the existing 30—70 per cent ratio in favour of foreign armament manufacturers is designed to be reversed by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017);

(c) the details of percentage of budgetary allocations made towards pursuing R&D activities during 2007-08 and 2008-09; and

(d) whether these actually spent or some of the funds lapsed to Government?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI A.K. ANTONY): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Achieving self-reliance for military hardware and software for the Defence Forces is a joint responsibility of Ministry of Defence (MoD), Defence Industries (both public and private), Ordnance Factories (OFs) and Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO). As per provisions in Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP) for "MAKE" Category, DRDO is concentrating only on development of strategic, complex and security sensitive systems. Provisions have also been made in DPP for the development. "High Technology Complex System and upgrades under 'MAKE' category" to share the fund between MoD and Indian Defence Industries in the ratio of 80:20.

(c) The percentage of budgetary allocation during the year 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 for Department of Defence Research and Development was about 6% of the total Defence Budget.

(d) The Department of Defence Research and Development achieved 97.57% and 99.44% of expenditure during the year 2007-2008 and 2008-2009, respectively out of total allocated budget.

Interception of North-Korean ship by Indian Navy in Indian water

2192. SHRI GOVINDRAO WAMANRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding interception of a North Korean Ship which intruded into Indian waters near the Andaman and Nicobar;

(b) whether it is a fact the intrusion was noticed by local fishermen only after some hours of intruding into Indian waters;

(c) the reasons for tardy response by the Navy and the Coast Guard to such intrusions in the Indian waters;